

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace paragraph [0006] with the following revised paragraph:

[0006] One of the main problems with endovascular grafting is that of continued blood flow into the aneurysm after graft placement, which is referred to in the art as an endoleak. Endoleaks arise either from back bleeding from tributaries into the aneurysmal sac outside the endograft, from blood flow through the, e.g., ~~Dacron~~ DACRON® polyester sleeve of the graft, or between the prosthesis and the blood vessel after placement of the endograft, e.g. due to improper or incomplete sealing of the graft against the vessel wall and/or due to mechanical failure of the endograft structure. If fluid leaks into the aneurysmal sac, pressure is increased which may result in aneurysmal rupture.

Please replace paragraph [0026] with the following revised paragraph:

[0026] FIGURES 1-3 illustrate a first embodiment of an endograft device 10 that is provided in accordance with the first adaptation of the invention, secured with respect to the aneurysmic vessel. According to this embodiment, the inner wall or membrane 16 of the endograft is formed from a material that has small interstices between fibers or has pores to allow blood to gradually flow or leak out into the space 22 between the layers of the graft structure, as described more particularly below. An example of a suitable material for the porous inner wall of the endograft assembly is knitted ~~Dacron~~ DACRON®. The inner wall structure is sized and configured to define a

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-circulatory flow passage of prescribed diameter, generally corresponding to the diameter of the upstream and downstream healthy segments of the blood vessel.